

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Binge Drinking:

- Eighteen percent of Montana adults in 1999 indicated that on one or more occasions in the past month they consumed five or more alcoholic beverages.
- More than twice as many males (25%) as females (10%) reported binge drinking.
- The prevalence of reported binge drinking declined with increasing age class; from 35% of adults aged 18 to 29 to 5% for adults aged 65 and older.
- Ten percent of adults with less than a high school education reported binge drinking within the past month, while 21% of respondents with some college education reported binge drinking.
- There was no apparent difference in reported binge drinking between white non-Hispanic adults and non-white or Hispanic adults in Montana.

Note: Binge drinking is defined as consuming 5 or more alcoholic drinks on one occasion in the past month.

Chronic Drinking:

- The self-reported prevalence of chronic drinking among Montana adults in 1999 was 4%.
- Seven percent of males reported chronic drinking, while less than 1% of females reported chronic drinking.
- Adults aged 18 to 29 (8%) were more likely to report chronic drinking than older adults (<3%).
- There were no discernable differences in the self-reported prevalence of chronic drinking according to education or income levels.
- Slightly more white, non-Hispanic adults (4%) reported chronic drinking than non-white or Hispanic adults (<1%).
- The prevalence of self-reported chronic drinking has remained relatively constant from 1990 to 1999.

Note: Chronic drinking is defined as consuming 60 or more alcoholic drinks in the past month.

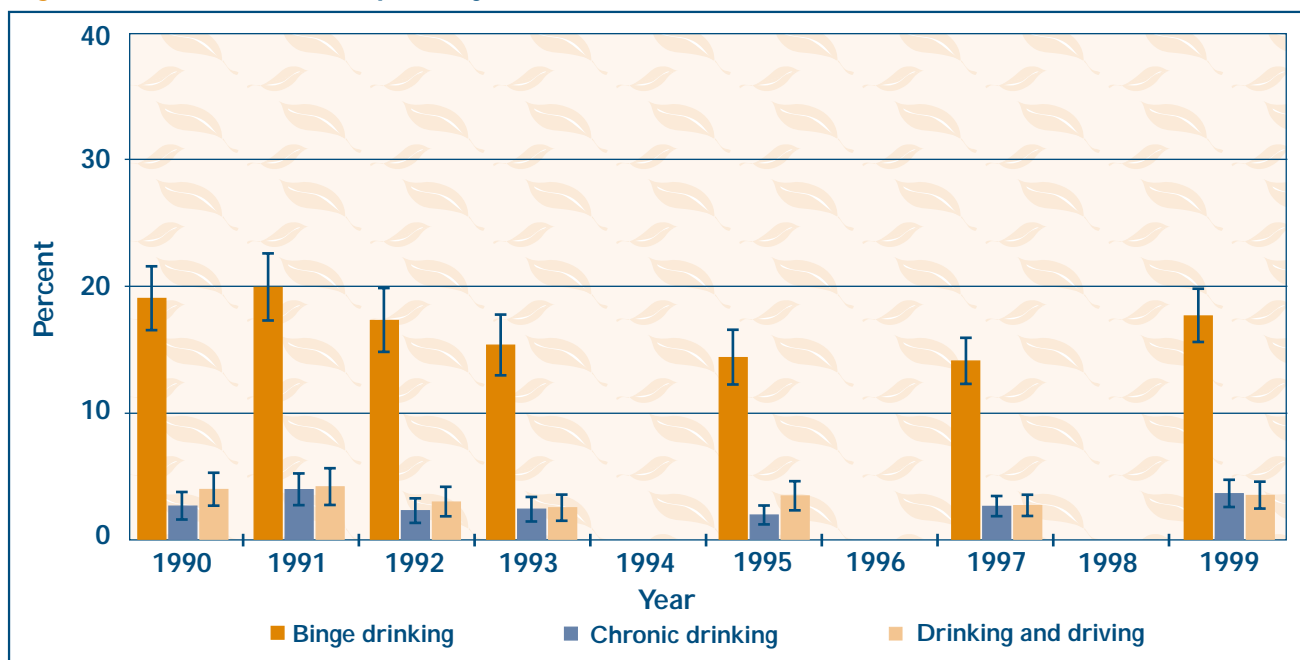
Drinking and Driving:

- In the 1999, 3% of adults indicated that they had driven when they “had perhaps too much to drink.”
- The self-reported prevalence of drinking and driving was higher among males (5%) than females (2%).
- The self-reported prevalence of drinking and driving was inversely associated with age. Less than 1% of adults aged 65 and older reported drinking and driving.
- Adults with a college degree (5%) were more likely to report drinking and driving than adults with less than a high school education (1%).
- There were no discernable differences in the prevalence of reported drinking and driving among income levels or race classes.
- Since 1990, the prevalence of reported drinking and driving among Montana adults has remained approximately the same.

Table 9. Alcohol Consumption, Montana Adults, 1999 (with 95% confidence intervals).

	Binge Drinking				Chronic Drinking				Drinking and driving			
	Total No.	No.	%	CI (+/-)	Total No.	No.	%	CI (+/-)	Total No.	No.	%	CI (+/-)
All Adults:												
1999	1779	279	17.6	(2.1)	1756	56	3.6	(1.1)	1789	54	3.4	(1.0)
Sex:												
Male	755	190	25.2	(3.5)	742	49	7.0	(2.2)	761	35	5.2	(1.9)
Female	1024	89	10.4	(2.5)	1014	7	0.4	(0.3)	1028	19	1.8	(0.9)
Age:												
18 - 29	279	93	34.7	(6.3)	275	19	8.4	(4.1)	280	23	9.2	(4.0)
30 - 44	510	98	21.2	(4.2)	508	13	2.4	(1.5)	513	16	3.2	(1.7)
45 - 64	606	10	10.9	(2.6)	599	18	2.4	(1.2)	383	12	1.6	(1.0)
65+	383	17	4.5	(2.3)	373	6	2.2	(1.9)	386	3	0.7	(0.9)
Education:												
<High School	173	15	10.2	(5.4)	167	3	3.2	(3.6)	175	1	0.8	(1.6)
High School	612	95	16.8	(3.4)	479	20	3.5	(1.6)	614	18	3.3	(1.8)
Some College	507	98	21.8	(4.4)	476	21	4.5	(2.4)	509	15	3.2	(1.8)
College Degree	485	71	17.1	(4.0)	488	12	2.9	(2.0)	489	20	4.9	(2.4)
Income:												
<\$10,000	87	18	25.5	(11.7)	87	2	4.9	(8.0)	87	3	3.8	(4.5)
\$10,000 - \$19,999	236	35	17.3	(5.6)	234	9	3.5	(2.4)	238	5	2.5	(2.4)
\$20,000 - \$34,999	486	83	17.7	(4.0)	480	8	1.6	(1.4)	485	16	3.2	(1.8)
\$35,000 - \$49,999	273	42	15.5	(4.7)	272	8	2.6	(2.0)	274	12	4.1	(2.6)
\$50,000+	311	58	20.4	(5.2)	312	12	3.5	(2.3)	314	9	3.0	(2.3)
Race:												
White, non-Hispanic	1653	256	17.4	(2.2)	1635	55	3.8	(1.2)	1662	51	3.3	(1.0)
Non-white or Hispanic	121	22	18.5	(7.7)	116	1	0.4	(0.8)	122	2	2.5	(1.5)

Figure 8. Alcohol Consumption by Montana Adults, 1990-1999.



Binge Drinking = Consuming 5 or more alcoholic drinks on one occasion in the past month.
 Chronic Drinking = Consuming 60 or more alcoholic drinks in the past month.